HARLEY'S EXPERIENCE. "Well, I had to do something, and as I had a small appropriation for some new buildings I put a good many of the men at work tearing down one of the old buildings. We arranged the work with the idea of killing time-not of accomplishing anything. We had the building torn down brick by brick and timber by timber. Then we had every brick cleaned and piled in the farthest corner of the yard. Then we had the men set at work at taking the old nails out of every piece of timber, and when that was done and we had about four barrels of the nails we put the men to straightening them. When they were all straightened we threw

them away, for they were worthless. "Then we started to build the new building and I put two or three hundred men at work carrying brick, one at a time, instead of by the hodful, from the piles in the remote corner of the yard to the brickmasons. All the work was done on this scale, but in the course of time it was finished and the men were idle again. I was in desperate straits and I even put some of the men at work with wornout files polishing the grated doors that had grown dingy and rusty, and they worked at that until the bars shone like polished silver. "In order to get at some plan that would

meet with the approval of the labor people I invited a number of the leaders to visit the institution, and they did so, spending several days there. As a result of their visit the bill providing for the present system was prepared and the Legislature of 1897 enacted it.

"I believe that the outcome of the continuance of the system will be the evolution of a plan that will be almost wholly satisfactory. I have a scheme which I think would work successfully, but it is impracticable at present. I believe that if a tract of 500 acres of good land were purchased and the prison located on that tract all the prisoners who were not engaged in the work of caring for the institution could be given employment at gardening and farming, raising produce for all the state institutions, and that this work would reduce the competition between convict and free labor to a minimum. There are approximately 15,000,000 acres of land in this State subject to cultivation; what figure would 500 acres cut in competition with that great total? The plan is impracticable at present, however, because there is no land in the vicinity of the prison at-Michigan City that would be available, and it is out of the question to talk of moving the prison."

## SENATE'S SPIRITED DEBATE.

#### Forestry Board and Railroad Bills Stir the Members to Eloquence. Senators are exhibiting alarming signs

of loquaciousness. Members on both sides of the chamber are harking back to the old days of "flowery fudge," and it is seldom a bill of any importance comes up that an opportunity is not seized to indulge in rhetorical pyrotechnics. Seemingly un-Important details of business are caught up and used by combative senators to start spirited debates. While encouraging healthful discussion, the president of the Senate, Lieutenant Governor Gilbert, does not look kindly on some of the long-winded bursts of eloquence, and has signified gently, but very firmly, that more business can be accomplished if the senators will defer their efforts until the committees have been given an opportunity to grind out their Two little storms shook the Senate yes-

terday morning. When Senator Parks's bill increasing the salary of the secretary of the State Board of Forestry, W. H. Freeman, and appropriating annually \$2,000 for traveling and other expenses and \$600 for office help, came up it met with opposition that had not cast its shadow before. Mr. Freeman had become convinced that his bill would have an easy road to travel, but he was forced to pace uneasily up and down the chamber in all stages of uncertainty before the bill passed finally to en-DEBATE ON BILL.

Senator Ogborn, of New Castle, moved to strike out the enacting clause. There seemed no reason, he said, why the secretary should be given more money, since the duties of the office are not onerous: Senator De Haven came to the rescue of the bill, and decfared that it was one of the most important bits of legislation that the Senate will have to consider. The subject of forestry must be given systematic and liberal attention, he said, and better provision must be made for the forester. Senator Cochenour took the position that it was unfair to strike out the enacting clause without further investigation of the bill. No matter what the senators thought

bout it Mr. Gochenour contended, fullest consideration should be given. The author of the bill, Mr. Parks, de ended it with some heat. It had been given thorough consideration by the comnittee on natural resources, Mr. Parks said, and it would not be acting fair toward that committee to turn down its report. A motion had been made previously to refer the bill back to the finance committee, where some senators held it should have gone originally. This suggestion Mr. Parks ley defended his own committee's action or was emphatic in combating. Senator Lind-

Senator Ball, in an effort to block further strayings from the real topic, moved

## WEATHER FORECAST.

#### Rain in Indiana To-Day and Lower Temperature To-Morrow. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.-Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

For Indiana-Rain on Saturday. Sunday colder, with fair in north, rain in south portions; fresh west to northwest winds. For Illinois-Rain and colder on Saturday. Sunday fair; fresh northwest winds.

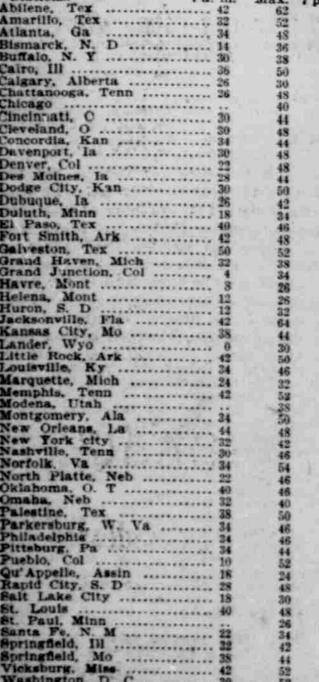
For Ohio-Rain on Saturday. Sunday fair and colder; fresh southwest to west

## Local Observations on Friday.

Maximum temperature, 42; minimum tempera Comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipitation on Jan. 16:

Trace Departure since Jan. 1.....91 W. T. BLYTHE, Section Director.

## Yesterday's Temperatures.



TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This

out and pet them at any kind of work, just the previous question. When it came to covered that she had never been legally finance committee was lost. Several attempts to amend the life out of the bill were made by Senators Crumbaker and Roach, but Senators Lindley and Parks fought the attempts to cut down the appropriation.

BARCUS'S MAIDEN SPEECH.

Senator Barcus made his maiden speech with the offering of an amendment providing that the members of the board should be allowed \$100 annually for traveling expenses instead of \$5 a day. Senator Dausman wanted to postpone consideration of the bill, but the scntiment was against postponement, and Senator Barcus's motion went through. The bill was then brought into the safe harbor of advancement to third reading.

The presence of Attorney John Welman in the lobby made it pretty certain that the third reading of the bill to relieve the Southern Railroad from alleged unjust litigation would be called for. Senator Gray then brought up the bill. Mr. Fortune, of Evansville, who was conspicuous Thursday in his enmity to the measure, began tactics that were hopeless of success from the start. His first motion was to strike out the clause making the bill applicable to suits now pending against railroad companies. His encounter with the president the day before had led to wisdom and he called for the aye and no vote. The vote was close, but the motion was killed 25 to 21. He moved to strike out Section 2 and engaged in pointed repartee of a most formal character of the Lieutenant Governor on technical points. He was again defeated, and the roll was called on the passage of the bill. It was passed by a vote of 30 to 16. Senator Fleming, of Fort Wayne, supported it, and Senator Barcus, of Terre Haute, voted against it. Senator Barcus said he had reason to believe the bill just, but that the General Assembly should not attempt to turn itself into a law

The report of De Haven's committee on military affairs gave the senators another chance to grow eloquent. A majority report on Senator Starr's resolution favoring the name of Hackleman for the proposed army post was returned by the committee' recommending the adoption of the resolution. Senator Fortune signed a minority re-

port against the resolution. More than a suspicion of politics was in the attitude of the senator from Jeffersonville and his Democratic colleagues. Despite the assertion of Mr. Wood, of Lafayette, that the name of Benjamin Harrison has been so honored by Nation and State that it does not need to be attached to another army post Senator Fortune's evident desire was to place the Republican members on record as opposing the selection of the name Harrison for the post.

Senator Fortune delivered a speech the stood between love and duty. He would Pleasant A. Hackleman, the only Indiana general officer killed in action during the civil war, he said, but he felt that his duty made it necessary for him to favor the selection of President Harrison's name. He eulogized the late President and recalled the greatness and diversity of his services.

SENATORIAL REPARTEE. Senator Wood interrupted with the question: "When did you find out that Harrison was such a great man?"

"After your speech," replied Fortune. Senator Starr called attention to the order of the War Department issued in 1892 during the administration of Benjamin Harrison, ordering that the name of the post at Helena, Mont., should be in honor of the President. Because of that, he said Indiana should take the opportunity to honor General Hackleman

Senator Barlow in advocating the adoption of the majority report read from a book of poems, and the Senate for a few minutes became something of the nature of a literary club. Senator Burns, who closed the debate, said that he thought the Democrats were exhibiting very poor taste in being so frantic for the adoption of General Harrison's name when they had so maligned him when living. The majority report on the resolution was

adopted by a vote of 31 to 12. Senator Ball was the only Republican that voted against the resolution and Senators Fleming and Wampler the only Democrats that voted

Only nine bills were introduced in the Senate yesterday. Senator Matson introduced a bill providing for an extension of the time for the letting of prison labor contracts from 1904 until Oct. 1, 1910. The bill provides that no contract for the labor of convicts at the State Prison shall be made for a longer period than up to Oct. 1, 1910. The contracts, whether made for the labor of the convicts or on the "piece-price" system, shall be awarded to the highest and best bidder for them. It is provided that the regular hours for the labor of convicts shall not exceed eight hours, subject to temporary changes under necessity or to fit special cases, subject to the sanction of the poard of control.

It is said by Senator Matson and by Rep resentative Harley, who introduced a similar bill in the House, that the bills are the result of agreements reached with the representatives of labor. The bill was referred to the committee on prisons. Senator Dausman introduced a bill pro-

viding that township assessors shall be allowed \$4 a day for time actually spent in their duties; that deputies shall receive \$3 their duties and that deputies shall receive

Senator. Parks introduced a bill providing for arbor day as a holiday, to be fixed each year by proclamation of the Governor.

ACTION ON REPORTS. The Senate concurred in committee reports favoring the passage of the following bills: Abolishing state library commission (Newhouse); giving the Indiana University law school library 100 copies of the Supreme and Appellate Court reports annually (Milburn); continuing the Shiloh Park commission (Layman); giving the cannon at Lafayette into the custody of the Tippecanoe Battle Ground Association (Wood); prohibiting the use of oleomargarine in state

institutions (Parks.) Committee reports favoring the indefinite postponement of the following bills were concurred in: Providing life imprisonment for criminal assault, with the option of castration at the end of two years of the sentence (Lindley); giving trustees holding seminary property the right to relinquish it school corporations (Gibson); authorizing school trustees to borrow money beyond the constitutional debt limit (Powell); providing for the taxation of mortgages where the mortgagee is a nonresident (Gochenour); for the appointment of county councilmen by the circuit judges (Parks.)

A message from the House that the Governor had signed the bill appropriating \$115,000 for the expenses of the General Assembly was received with every evidence of approval by the senators, who gave over debate for a few minutes while the Lieutenant Governor was attending to the formalities. The message made it certain that the first week's salary would be available. The Senate chamber is very attractive to the public and at every session the space outside the railings is crowded with interested auditors and onlookers. R. O. Hawkins was a visitor and occupied the seat of onor beside the Lieutenant Governor for a few minutes. The Senate adjourned to meet Monday

morning at 10 o'clock. DAY IN THE HOUSE.

## Few Bills of Interest and the Legis-

lators Suffered Ennui. An interesting feature of the session of the House yesterday forenoon was the introduction of a bill for the legalization of a marriage, an action that the Legislature has not been called on to take for many a session. The bill was referred to the committee on judiciary, of which Mr. Stutesman is chairman. The gentleman from Miami is supposed to be an authority on legal matters, but as a bachelor of long standing he is not believed to know a great deal about matrimony, and the man who introduced the bill, Mr. Branch, of Morgan, was inclined to protest against the measure going to the judiciary committee. He preferred the committee on rights and privileges, but the speaker had already made

the record and to the judiciary it went. Mrs. Mary McDaniel, a widow who lives in Mr. Branch's bailiwick, is the person most interested in the bill. Many years ago she married a man by the name of Fulford in Monroe county, who deserted her three of the measures were of especial imin a few months. Nothing was heard of him and the young wife decided to get a divorce. Accordingly she went to an attorney, who told her that he would fix the matter for her. She paid him a fee and in due course of time he told her that her decree had been granted. Later she married Franklin McDaniel and moved to Morgan county, where they lived for over twenty-five years and raised a family of five children. The husband died in 1900, and as he was a veteran Mrs. McDaniel applied for a | man, appropriating \$115,000 for the expenses

a vote the motion to refer back to the separated from her first husband. The federal authorities refused to grant her a pension on the ground that she was not the legal wife of McDaniel, and upon investigation it was disclosed that the court records of Monroe county did not show that she had ever been granted a divorce from Fulford. Accordingly the present bill is introduced in order to set the complication straight and to make Mrs. McDaniel eligible to a pension as well as to legitimatize

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock with a full attendance. The Rev. Mr. Hunter, pastor of the North Park Christian Church, offered the opening prayer. On motion by Mr. Muir the reading of the journal was dispensed with. ROUTINE BUSINESS.

Reports of committees was the first order of business, and under this head several bills were killed or advanced, as wil be shown in the legislative routine. The only report of importance was that of the committee on labor, which recommended the barbers' bill for passage with the amendments that have been previously pub-

The committee on mileage, through Chairman Talcott, reported the mileage allowances of the various members. The total allowance for the House amounts to about

A message from the Senate announced that that body had passed House bill No. 1, the appropriation measure, and then everything else was side-tracked in order to push this bill through in the quickest possible time that the financial embarrassment of the members and employes might be relieved. The committee on engrossed bills speedily passed on the bill, it was signed by the speaker and was then sent to the Governor. In a few minutes the Governor's private secretary, Charles E. Wilson, appeared to announce that the Governor had signed the bill and deposited it with the secretary of state. All the steps in the progress of the bill were greeted with applause from the House, and when it was known that the appropriation was available an onslaught on the assistant clerk to secure the coveted warrants was begun and continued until after the adjournment of

Mr. Salisbury asked permission to withdraw bill No. 58 striking at combinations to increase the price of coal and to introduce a substitute. The request was granted. The substitute bill contains all the features of the original except the provision that employes shall be jointly liable with the corporations employing them. Mr. Talcott offered a resolution that when

the House adjourn it stand adjourned until Monday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. An attempt was made to amend this resolution so that the adjournment would be until 10:30 prelude to which was the remark that he | o'clock Monday, but the amendment failed and the resolution was then adopted. Mr. Somers, of Allen, offered a resolution sympathy for Representative Wells, of Fort Wayne, whose wife died early yesterday morning. The resolution was unami-

> mously adopted. A number of House bills came up on second reading and were advanced to engrossment without amendment. About twenty new bills were offered, including two measures by Mr. Owen, of Parke, amending the laws concerning taxation. These bills are indorsed by the State Board of Tax Commissioners. One of them makes but a slight technical change in the present laws; the other changes the time for township assessors beginning their work from April 1 to

On motion by Mr. Morgan the House ad-

## HAMILTON-SCHLOOT CONTEST.

#### Hearing of Parties Postponed by the House Committee on Elections.

The House committee on elections, which Representative Lewis, of Fountain county, is chairman, was to have opened the hearing in the Hamilton-Schloot contest yesterday, but as several members of the committee were anxious to go home at the earliest possible hour and the parties to the contest were not fully prepared, the hearing was postponed until next Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

In this case W. J. Hamilton contests the seat of Representative Peter Schloot, of Greene county. Schloot was declared elected by a plurality of but five votes, and Hamilton alleges that in one precinct alone five votes were counted for Schloot that were not tallied on the return sheet, and that the protested ballots, if investigated, will show that he is entitled to the seat On he other hand, Schloot contends that, while one tally sheet may show that in the precinct in question five votes were counted for him that were not tallied, the other sheet gives the correct number of tallies and that the total vote cast in the precinct shows that he received the number with which the election board credited him. He also asserts that Hamilton was ineligible to election because of his having been postmaster and school trustee of the town of Bloomfield at the time of the election. This question of eligibility has not been raised, however, in the papers filed in the case. Mr. Hamilton will be represented before the committee by Charles Henderson, an attorney of Bloomfield, while Mr. Schloot's interests will be looked after by Senator Cyrus E. Davis and Webster Moffett, a

Bloomfield attorney. CAUCUS WAS A FAILURE.

### Democrats Preferred to Go Home and Dodged Senator Johnston.

Senator Johnston, caucus chairman of the minority side of the Senate, called meeting of his cohorts for 5 o'clock last evening at the Grand Hotel, to discuss pending legislation in general and the Indiana Reformatory bill in particular. However, it was found that so many of the Democratic senators had gone home to spend Sunday that the caucus was postponed until Monday. It is not known exactiy the minority will take on the Reformatory matter. Several prominent members are in favor of the bill providing for the reorganization of the management of the institution. Representative Cravens, who was member of the legislative committee that visited all the State institutions, has expressed himself as favoring the bill. On

and take a united position either for or against the measure. WOOD'S GARNISHEE BILLS.

the other hand, several of the Democrats

are opposed to it at present. Senator John-

ston said last night that the members of

the minority would probably get together

#### Grocers' Associations Are Lobbying Quietly in Their Favor.

The Retail Grocers' Association, of Indianapolis, and the Indiana Retail Merchants' Association are lobbying quietly in favor of Senate bills No. 76 and No. 77, known as the garnishee bills, introduced by Senator Wood, of Lafayette. The grocers say that they are not interested in the bills more than other classes of tradesmen, but that they have simply taken the initiative in pushing them. Some grocers believe that a misapprehension exists as

to the nature of Senator Wood's bills, They say that the bills were framed to afford both laborer and retailer protection in doing business on credit, and that the bills are not inimical to organized labor. Unions in other States, they claim, support laws of similar nature. There has been a good deal of discussion about Senator Wood's measure, most of which was either incorrect or ambiguous. The bills provide that anyone having a just claim against another for labor or the necessities of life shall be permitted to levy one-fourth of his debtor's income for judg-

ment. The grocerymen say that such a statute would apply as well to the salary of a railway president as to the wages of a laborer. The Senate has not received a committee report on the bills, and it is understood that they will be given further examina-

tion before any recommendation is made SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

## Three Bills that Executive Turned to

Laws by Pen's Scratch. The first real lawmaking of the present session of the General Assembly was completed yesterday, when Governor Durbin affixed his signature to three bills. All portance-one because of its patriotic nature and the others because they made it possible for the legislators and employes of the House and Senate to receive the first installment of their salaries. Senate bill No. 1, Layman, appropriating \$1,600 for the purchase of a sword to be

presented to Admiral Taylor, who com-

manded the battleship Indiana in the San-

tiago engagement, House bill No. 1, Kirk-

House bill No. 2, Morgan, authorizing the ably be found in a day or two, or, as it is employment of the clerks, doorkeepers, still early in the session, a duplicate can stenographers, pages, etc., were the measures that received the finishing touches and are now laws.

JOINT EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

## Nine Prospective Bills Submitted for Its Consideration.

The committees on education of the Senate and House held a joint meeting at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon to give a hearing to the State Board of Education, which is asking a number of matters of legislation from the present General Assembly. The conference lasted over two

The State Board of Education laid nine propositions before the committees. They A bill creating the office of State high

school inspector, to which will be attached A bill providing that text-books shall be

handled through book dealers instead of by township trustees and school officials. A bill providing for a primer to cost 10 cents, the primer to be used preparatory to A bill raising the qualifications of county

superintendents. Superintendents must under present law possess a three years' teacher's license before they are eligible to election. Under the new bill they must have a five years' license. A bill reducing the number of examinations and limiting them to the first six months of the term instead of the first eight

A bill providing for additional compensa-

tion for county superintendents, allowing them from \$250 to \$500 for expenses in visiting county schools. A bill fixing the qualifications and tenure of city and town superintendents, making it possible to elect them for a longer period A bill amending the law fixing the mini-

mum wage for school teachers and pro-

viding for a sliding scale according to length of experience. A bill increasing the State school tax levy from 11 to 16 cents. All of these propositions are indorsed by the State Teachers' and County Superintendents' Associations, as well as by the State Board of Education, and they will be backed by a strong lobby. Bills covering the last two items have already been introduced in the House. The other seven bills will be introduced at an early date. Especial interest attaches to the bill increasing the tax levy for school purposes. The educational leaders say that as the levy was formerly 16 cents and was reduced to the present figure as a political issue, and as the State debt is being rapidly wiped out, there is no reason why the old levy should not be restored, especially since the additional funds are greatly needed in

### Elections Committee Meeting.

the school work of the State.

Senator Charles N. Thompson, of the committee on elections, has called a special meeting of the committee to which the public is invited for discussion of the primary bill. The meeting will be held in Room 77 at the Statehouse. It is desired. so far as possible, to ascertain how the public stands on the measure, and the oportunity will be afforded those who wish to speak for or against the bill. Two thousand copies of the bill have been printed and are ready for distribution in Room 84 at the Statchouse.

Junketing Committee Leaves.

The St. Louis junketing committee, composed of Governor Durbin, Lieutenant Governor Gilbert, Speaker Henry W. Marshall, Senators Kittinger and Fleming, and Representatives Stutesman, Luhring and Cravens, left last evening for the exposition city. The object of the trip is to select a site for the Indiana building at the exposition and to look after the interests of his State's exhibit. The committee will return to-night or to-morrow.

#### Legislative Sidelights. A number of changes will be made among the House clerks to-day. No new faces

will appear, nor any familiar ones disap-

pear, but several shifts will be made. George D. Heilman, the assistant clerk of the House, returned yesterday from his trip to Owensburg, Ky,, where he is interested in some pending litigation affecting

the title to a large tract of land. x x x The absent-mindedness of some of the members of the House came to light yesterday when the speaker announced that the postmaster held in his possession one letter addressed to the auditor of state at Springfield, Ind., and another without any

address at all. The following is the actual record of Senator Kittinger's vote on one question yesterday as he rushed breathlessly into the hall from the lobby as his name was called: "Yes-no-yes-no-yes-no-yes-aye!"
When it comes to doing a turn as a lightning change artist the senator from Madi-

son is entitled to the limelight. XXX Representative Sayre introduced his first bill yesterday, but he was very careful to emphasize the fact that he offered it by request and that it was through no fault of his that he violated his pledge not to father any bills this session. The bill is a measure providing that blacksmiths may secure liens on horses for shoeing them.

XXX Representative Stults, of Huntington, calmly lighted a cigar during the session yesterday and had quite an azure cloud about his head before the speaker could recover from his surprise and request that the members observe the rule prohibiting smoking on the floor of the House during a session. Mr. Stults promptly extinguished his little bonfire and it was not necessary to turn in a general fire alarm.

XXX The first edition of the House calendar reached the desks of the members yesterday morning and was warmly welcomed It contains the record of 108 bills that had been introduced prior to yesterday's session. The House committees, the committee rooms and a record of the number of bills introduced by the various members are given in the first few pages. Representative Denbo has been the most prolific member so far, having introduced eight meas-

Lieutenant Governor Gilbert himself did not escape the gibes of the members on the score of being interested in the appropriation bill. It happened that just at the moment the message from the Governor announcing that the bill had been signed was read Mr. Gilbert called President Pro Tem. Matson to the chair and left the hall. Some of the senators afterward accused him of having run to get his warrant and have it cashed within ten seconds after the appropriation was available.

XXX Representative Slack, the industrious leader of the minority in the House, was not at his desk yesterday. Representative Adair stated that his colleague was forced to go home to look after business matters of a pressing nature and asked that leave of absence be granted him. The request was granted. Representative Slack enjoys the legislative forum too much to absent himself when he can possibly be there, and his percentage in attendance and punctuality will compare favorably with the record of any other member at the close of the

The members of the House were of one voice in their expressions of sympathy for Representative Wells, of Fort Wayne whose wife died early yesterday morning. Mr. Wells was called home Thursday midnight by a message stating that his wife was in a critical condition, and a message from him vesterday to one of his colleagues on the minority said that she died within an hour after he reached her side. Mrs. Wells had been ill for some time, it is understood, and was in a hospital, where she had undergone an operation.

House bill No. 85 is lost. At least, it has dropped out of sight and the House clerks have not been able to place their hands on it. The bill, which was introduced by Representative Harley, prohibits corporations from doing a general banking business that were not organized expressly for that purpose. It is not of a drastic nature and joes not affect any interest sufficiently to justify the suspicion that it has been spirited away for ulterior purposes. It will prob-

be introduced, if necessary. The bill has not advanced further than the first reading.

Incidentally, Booth Tarkington was subjected to embarrassment as a result of the cigar resolution. He was on his feet in the aisle near his desk at the time the paper was read, and Speaker Marshall, with evident malice aforethought, pretended to understand that the author-member wanted to speak on the resolution. The speaker recognized "the gentleman from Marion," and all eyes were turned on Tarkington. Several members who were standing near him urged him to speak, but "Tark" retired in confusion to his seat. A few moments later he was out in the lobby seeking solace in deep puffs, not of a union-made cigar, but of a delectable cigarette, made in a land where unions are not

Many amusing incidents arose in both houses yesterday in connection with the work of putting the finishing touches on the appropriation bill, whereby the financial stringency that prevailed among some of the legislators might be relieved. In the Senate the minority floor leader, Senator Fortune, was on his feet vigorously demanding recognition in order to get in some filibustering motion. The Lieutenant Governor did not see or hear him, or at least he affected that he did not, but Fortune grew so insistent that Mr. Gilbert finally looked up and said: "I would like to inform the senator from Clark that I am busily engaged at present

in signing House Bill No. 1." Fortune dropped in his seat instanter. He needed the money.

Representative Kirkman, of Richmond, made a little play in the House along toward the close of yesterday's session that furnished diversion in the tame routine proceedings. He offered a resolution providing that it be the sense of the House that a sufficient supply of union-made cigars should be placed in the lobby of the hall for such members as preferred "smokes" of that character. The members did not know in just what light to take the resolution, and there was a moment's silence following the reading, which the speaker broke by inquiring of the Wayne county statesman who should supply the union-made cigars, the House or someone else. Mr. Kirkman explained that he intended the resolution as a mandate on the proprietor of the House cigar stand. In the confusion that followed, however, the resolution was evidently lost sight of, as it was not put to a vote or referred to a committee. Mr. Kirkman's action was in line with that of Representative Slack, the minority floor leader, who on the day the cigar stand privilege was awarded demanded to know if the grantee was a representative of the tobacco trust.

## LEGISLATIVE ROUTINE.

New Senate Bills.

No. 127-Bell-Providing that in all incorporated cities the city shall pay the cost of street repairs after the original assessments have been paid .-- Cities and Town.s No. 128-Dausman-Providing that township assessors shall receive \$4 a day for time actually engaged, and that deputies shall receive \$3 a day; that in townships of more than 5,000 population, the assessor shall receive \$500 a year, and \$25 for each additional thousand up to 25,000; that in townships from 25,000 to 75,000 assessors shall receive from \$1,000 to \$1,500 a year; that in townships from 75,000 to 100,000 the salary shall be \$1,800; that in Center township, Marion county, the salary shall be \$2,500 .- County and Township Business. No. 129-Gard-Compelling the erection joint schoolhouses where a majority of the school patrons of two or more adjoining school districts have petitioned for such

schoolhouses, and no subsequent act has annulled such petition.-Education. No. 130-Gard-Concerning gravel macadamized roads.-Roads. No. 131 - Harrison - Concerning claims against the estates of insane persons.-Judiciary, first division. No. 132-Hendee-Providing that county treasurers shall collect taxes at their of fices in the courthouse, at the county seat, and not elsewhere, and providing a fine of from \$50 to \$500 for violations.-Judiciary,

first division. No. 133-Matson-Concerning the employment of convict labor .- Prisons. No. 134-Parks-Providing for an annual Arbor day, to be designated by the Governor.—Agriculture. No. 135-Ulrey-Making more specific the city charter of Fort Wayne in the matter of street assessments.-Cities and Towns. No. 136-Wampler-Providing that county printing shall be advertised in separate tems instead of in groups.-County and Township Business.

Bills in the Senate on Second Reading S. B. No. 44-Wood-To provide against the danger of vicious dogs and to protect the public. S. B. No. 5-Bell-To create school cor-

porations in cities having between 3,410 and 5,500 population. S. B. No. 78-Wood-To provide for interest levied in taxes on behalf of the State. S. B. No. 54-Fortune-To authorize library association of Jeffersonville selecting a building site.

S. B. No. 20-Johnston-To fix penalty for criminal assault at imprisonment from two

Bills in the Senate on Third Reading. No. 34-Parks-To amend the act creating State Board of Forestry. No. 9-Crumbaker-To pension retired poicemen in Evansville. No. 36-Parks-To compel the inspection of boilers of small boats. No. 91-Gibson-To fix the time for holdng court in the Second judicial district. No. 18-Gray-To require railroad companies to notify the public of disarrange-

ments in train schedules. Passed.

No. 109-Mummert-Concerning procedure in civil cases.—Organization of Courts. No. 110-Kirkman-Concerning taxation. -County and Township Business No. 111-Zollman-Authorizing cities to use public squares or parks for library sites.-Cities and Towns. No. 112-Mitchell-Legalizing the incorporation of the town of Arcadia, Hamilton county.-Judiciary. No. 113-Lopp-Amending law fixing minimum wage of school teachers.—Education. No. 114-Morton-Authorizing cities to

make levy to create fund for electric light No. 115-Morton-Authorizing county commissioners to build public halls and to oin with cities in establishing public markets.-County and Township Business. No. 116-Robertson-Regulating the adjusting of insurance losses. - Insurance No. 117-Warner-Legalizing the incorpor-

ation of Summitville, Madison county.-Ju-No. 118-Bamberger-Increasing salaries judges of Marion county from \$4,000 to No. 119-Wright-Appropriating \$110.50 for sprinkling street along State property in ndianapolis. + Claims. No. 120-Branch-Legalizing the marriage of Mary and Franklin McDaniel, in 1872, Morgan county.-Judiciary.

No. 121-Branch-Concerning the office of county surveyor .- County and Township No. 122-Bell-Amending law concerning settlement of decedents' estates .- Judiciary. No. 123-Salisbury-Prohibiting combinations to restrict production or to increase the price of coal.-Corporations. No. 124-Schreeder-Providing for monuments on battlefield of Shiloh.-Ways and No. 125 - Sayre - Establishing liens on

forses for the shoeing thereof .- Judiciary. No. 126-Stansbury-Providing liens for attorneys in certain cases .- Judiciary. No. 127-Stansbury-Repealing law requiring circuit judges to inspect clerk's offices. -Judiciary No. 128-Stansbury-Fixing the salaries of judges of Supreme Court at \$6,000 and of Appellate Court at \$5,000 .- Fees and Sal-No. 129-Owen-Amending taxation laws. County and Township Business.

ship assessors beginning work from April 1 to March 1.-County and Township Busi-No. 131-Berndt-Providing for temporary floors in buildings of three stories or more in course of construction.-Labor. No. 132—Harley—Regulating the employment of convict labor.—Prisons.

No. 130-Owen-Changing time for town-

Reports of House Committees. No. 106-Watson-Authorising State su

perintendent of public instruction to adopt and schedule the items entering into teachers' success grades. For passage. -City of Indianapolis -No. 74-Muir-Concerning Indianapolis police pension fund. For passage.

-Rights and Privileges .-No. 36—Owen—Requiring gypsies to take out a license. Indefinite postponement.

No. 23—Jackley—Requiring persons to take

# To Sick Ones

I Will Send You Help If You'll Ask It.

Send no money-just a postal, stating which book I shall send. Simply write me as thousands do every week-to tell me that you

Then I will do this:- I will mail you an order on your druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. You may take it a month on trial-If it succeeds, the cost is \$5.50. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself-and I will leave the decision to you.

I do that to convince you-to prove my faith in myself. I have perfected a remedy so unusual-so nearly certain-that I want all who need it to have it. I have made my offer so fair that no doubt or prejudice can deter any sick one from accepting it.

In the past 12 years I have furnished my Restorative to over half a million patients, on trial. My records show that 39 out of each 40 have paid for it glad y, because they were cured. The rest had the month's test free.

My Restorative is the result of a lifetime's work, in learning how to strengthen the inside nerves. It is the only remedy that can bring back the nerve power which operates the vital organs. A weak organ means weak nerve power. It simp'y lacks the

strength to do its duty. It is like a weak engine, that only needs more With the old way we doctored the organ itself, and the results at best were but temporary. The results of my Restorative are perma-

cer makes a cure impossible. With this remedy I have cured cases as difficult as physicians ever meet; and I have rarely found a chronic case that could be really cured without it.

nent, and they are absolutely certain, save where some cause like can-

My book will tell you why. if you don't need it, please tall me one who does.

Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia. Book No. 2 on the Heart. Simply state which book is Book No. 3 on the Kidneys. wanted and address Dr. Shoop, Box 790, Racine, Wis.

Book No. 4 for Women. Book No. 5 for Men (sealed.) Book No. 6 for Rheumatism, Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative is sold by all druggists.

ons. For indefinite postponement.

No. 57-Bell-Requiring insurance con panies to make all papers referred to in policies a part of those policies. For pas-No. 64-Berndt-Regulating the trade of

arbers. For passage with amendments. -Health.-No. 7-Boulden-Providing for the restricion of contagious and infectious diseases No. 19-Cravens-Concerning sanitary care

of schoolhouses. For indefinite postpone-No. 83-Wells-Amending act to protect the manufacturers and venders of minera waters, ale, ciders, etc. That bill be referred to committee on judiciary. No. 12-Kirkman-Providing for the striction of contagious diseases. definite postponement.

## LIVELY DAY IN THE HOUSE

CLAIM "COMBINE" SCORES AGAINST LEADER PAYNE.

t. Louis Army Contract Frauds 1863 Recalled-Resolutions and Bills Introduced.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.-The House de voted the day to private war claims, passing about twenty. The two features of the day were the defeat of a claim of B. F. Moody & Co., of Keokuk, Ia., for the payment of the amount deducted from their contract for furnishing equipment to the Third Iowa Cavalry by the famous com mission which unearthed the army contract frauds in St. Louis in 1863, and the fight of Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, against an omnibus resolution to refer ninety Southern claims, aggregating \$400,000, for stores and supplies taken by the Union army during the civil war, to the Court of Claims for finding of fact under the Tucker act. The former bill led to a lively controversy between two lowa members, Messrs. Smith and Hedge. Mr. Hitt of Illinois, the chairman of the foreign affairs committee, was the stenographer of the commission, and was able personally to corroborate Mr. Hedge in his opposition to the bill. The combination in favor of the omnibus claims resolution was too strong for Mr. Payne, but on the final vote the quorum failed. As the previous question had been ordered, the vote on the adoption of the resolution will be the first thing in order on the next claims day. Among the bills passed was one to pay \$5,683 to Mrs. Flora A. Darling, for damages growing out of her arrest by the military

authorities of New Orleans in 1864 while she was on a flag of truce boat under safe Mr. Sulzer, of New York, introduced the following resolution: "Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be, and is hereby respectfully requested to report to the House of Representatives the names of all national banks which have held United States deposits. other than deposits of disbursing officers, on the 31st day of December, 1892. and on each succeeding 31st day of December until the present time with the amount of said deposit held by each of said banks on the 31st day of December in each year; the average amount of deposits held by each during each of said years, together with a detailed list of the securities held as collateral against each of said deposits on the 31st day of December in each of said years, and the amount of interest which would have been paid by each bank in each of said years had the bank been required to pay interest

on such deposits at the rate of 2 per cent. Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, to-day introduced a bill "to encourage, promote and to develop," as the title says, "the merchant marine of the United States." provides that there shall be allowed a rebate of 10 per cent. of the duty imposed by law on all goods imported into the United States from any foreign country or any territory the property of the United States between which territory and the United States vessels of other than American registry are permitted to engage in carrying trade, whenever such goods are carried in vessels of American registry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- President Roosevelt received to-day from Emperor William of Germany, through Count Von Quadt, charge of the German embassy, an edition de luxe of a work entitled, "The Reform of the Higher School System in Prussia." The frontispiece of the work, which, of course, s in German, is an excellent portrait of the German Emperor. The book is a beautiful specimen of the finest German printing and binding and deals with a subject in which the Emperor is interested deeply. President Roosevelt expressed his gratification for the

From Wilhelm to Theodore.

Recent Army Orders. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.-Second Lieut Jesse G. Langdon, Artillery Corps; Second Lieut, Allan Lefort, Artillery Corps; Second Lieutenant De Witt C. Lyles, Twelfth Infantry, and First Lieut. Robert O. Patterson. Twenty-ninth Infantry, have been ordered before various army examining

boards for examination for promotion.

Contract Surgeon Samuel A. Maxwell has

gift and requested Count Quadt to convey to Emperor William his cordial appreciation

of his thoughtfulness.

out a license for carrying concealed weap- been relieved from duty at Fort Grant, A. T., and ordered to the Philippines, Contract Surgeon George W. Daywalt has been ordered to Fort Schuyler, N. Y. for duty to relieve First Lieut. Theodore Lyster, assistant surgeon, who has been ordered to West Point, N. Y., for duty at the Military Academy Contract Surgeon Halsey L. Wood has been relieved from further duty on the transport Warren and ordered to Vancouver barracks, Washington.

> National Capital Notes. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- Col. A. G. Hennisee, of the Fifth Cavalry, was placed on

the retired list to-day by operation of law on account of age. Colonel Hennisee is a native of Maryland. According to advices received at the Navy Department Admiral Dewey and Rear Ad-

miral Taylor, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, will arrive at Washington on the flagship Mayflower Saturday evening. Senor Don Francisco Leonte Vasquez, who has been charge d'affaires of the Dominican Republic, with headquarters in New York city, to-day was presented to the President by Acting Secretary of State Hill as the minister of the Dominican Republic to this country. The Dominican minister announced that he came empowered to negotiate a

commercial treaty.

The Chippewa Indians in the Northwest are to receive \$194,261, or almost \$20 per capita, as the amount derived from the sale of dead timber out of the ced Chippewas under the act of June 7, 1897. Twenty private soldiers who lost their lives in the Philippines were buried at Arors. All the interments were made in what is known as the Spanish war section of the

Mrs. Roosevelt gave the second of her Friday evening musicales at the White House this evening. A large number of guests was present. Preceding the musicale President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at dinner the following: The charge d'affaires of Switzerland, Mr. and Mrs. Reid Baron Von Ritter, Mr. Deering, Mr. Norman, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. De Oliveira, Count Gherardesca, Lieutenant Von Brodow, Miss osephine Boardman, Miss Alice Roosevelt, Miss Christine Roosevelt, Miss Dorothy Roosevelt, Miss Elfrida Roosevelt, Miss Bowditch and Miss Oliver.

## PLANS OF LIVE-STOCK MEN

CATTLE INTERESTS TO FIGHT THE PACKING-HOUSE MERGER.

Features of the Last Day's Proceed. ings of the Annual Convention of Live-Stock Interests.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 16 .- The sixth anqual convention of the National Live Stock Association adjourned to-night to meet next year at Portland, Ore. Before adjournment all the officers were re-elected and the initiative was taken in a systematic legislative campaign against the proposed packing-house merger. William M. Springer, general counsel of the association, in a spirited address, outlined a bill which he had formulated "to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," and which, he said, was merely an adaptation of the Sherman anti-trust law and the Hoar bill now pending in the Senate. In the discussion that followed President W. Springer said a bill along the lines suggested by Judge Springer would be printed within a week by the association and sent to every State Legislature. In further discussing the subject President Springer said that if the proposed merger was ever consummated the National Live Stock Association would string packing houses from Chicago to San Francisco. In response to an appeal from the executive committee for a egislative working fund \$7,500 was subscribed in less than thirty minutes. A resolution introduced by Frank N Stewart, of South Dakota, protesting against the packing merger, was adopted. During an address at the afternoon session Jerry Simpson favored tariff reform and said that the enactment of the tariff law by Germany was a discrimination against American products and should teach us how our present tariff system discriminates against other countries. He asked of those members of the Wool Growers' Association present if it were not a fact that wool was worth as much in London and Liverpool as in this country.

Senator Warren, of Wyoming, replying to the question, said that any one who knew anything of the question knew that such was not the case, and a lively tilt between the two delegates ensued. Herbert S. Hadley, of Kansas City, in an address, said that the removal of the tariff on meat products, which action was suggested by the National Butchers' Association, would please the packers but would work great injury to American farmers. Tonight the delegates were entertained at an

for Memphis and New Orleans on a special train over the 'Frisco. A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

To-morrow 200 of the delegates will start

elaborate smoker at Convention Hall.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding and Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. Druggists are authorized by manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One appli-cation gives ease and rest. Removes itching instantly. This is a new discovery and it is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guar-

antee no cure, no pay. Price, 50c.

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

on every box, 250 widow's pension. It was then that she dis- of the Sixty-third General Assembly, and

Bar, Tem. R.H. Wind. Weather. Prec 7 a. m. .20.10 28 78 South. Clear. 7 p. m. .29.93 40 70 South. Sprinkling.

Cairo, Ill Calgary, Alberta Chicago Cincinnati. Cleveland, O Davenport, la Denver, Col .... Des Moines, Ia Galveston, Tex Grand Haven, Mich Grand Junction, Col North Platte, Neb Oklahoma, O. T ..